

Who, What,
When and Where
of Bible Authorship



Lionel Hartley
1969

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Who, What, When and Where of Bible Authorship



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Lionel D C Hartley

Head Chorister, Church of St Michael and All Angels

Christchurch, New Zealand

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Introduction

Your author had a curiosity for who wrote the Holy Bible books and where and when they were written.



Unfortunately most of this information was not gathered together in a simple format, but involved researching a number of source documents.

“Who, What, When and Where of Bible Authorship” grew from this research.
— Lionel Hartley, 1969

Abbreviations used in the text:

C. Circa (Latin for “around” or “about”); Approximate (date)

BC. Before Christ, same as BCE (Before Common Era) in secular literature

AD. *Anno Domini* (Latin for “in the year of the Lord”, same as CE (Common Era) in secular literature

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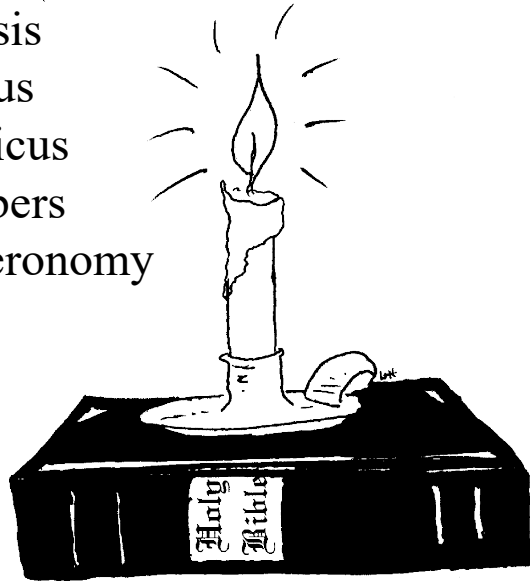
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Part 1

The Old Testament (39 Books)

Division 1 The Law / Pentateuch

Genesis
Exodus
Leviticus
Numbers
Deuteronomy



The first five books — The Torah (Law) or Pentateuch — get their English titles from the Greek Septuagint, but are known in Hebrew by their opening words.

Title	Genesis
Who (author/s)	Moses
What (about)	Beginnings
Where (written)	In the wilderness
When (written)	Around 1513BC
Time frame	“In the beginning” to C. 657BC
Subject	The creation of the world, the fall of humanity, and the beginnings of God's covenant with the patriarchs.
Comment	Genesis: “Origin,” “Creation,” or “Birth” (from Greek).

Title	Exodus
Who (author/s)	Moses
What (about)	Deliverance
Where (written)	In the Wilderness
When (written)	C. 1512BC
Time frame	C. 1657 to 1512BC
Subject	The rescue of the Israelites from slavery in Egypt and the giving of the Law at Mount Sinai.
Comment	Exodus: “Departure” or “The way out” (from Greek).

Title	Leviticus
Who (author/s)	Moses
What (about)	Instruction
Where (written)	In the Wilderness
When (written)	C. 1512BC
Time frame	One month in C. 1512BC
Subject	God gives Israel instructions for how to worship Him. Laws regarding ceremonial holiness, worship, and the priesthood.
Comment	Leviticus: “Pertaining to the Levites” or “Law of the Priests”.

Title	Numbers
Who (author/s)	Moses
What (about)	Journeys
Where (written)	In the Wilderness and the Plains of Moab
When (written)	C. 1473BC
Time frame	C. 1512 to 1473BC
Subject	Israel fails to trust and obey God, and wanders in the wilderness for 40 years.
Comment	Numbers: Named for the two major censuses (numberings) of the Israelites.

Title	Deuteronomy
Who (author/s)	Moses
What (about)	Obedience
Where (written)	Plains of Moab
When (written)	C. 1473BC
Time frame	2 months during C. 1473BC
Subject	Moses’ final addresses to the new generation of Israelites, urging them to love and obey God. Moses gives Israel (and you and me) instructions (in some ways, a recap of the laws in Exodus–Numbers) for how to love and obey God in the Promised Land.
Comment	Deuteronomy: “Second Law” or “Repeated Law” (from Greek).

Division 2 History

Joshua

Judges

Ruth

1 & 2 Samuel

1 & 2 Kings

1 & 2 Chronicles

Ezra

Nehemiah

Esther



Title	Joshua
Who (author/s)	Joshua
What (about)	Conquest
Where (written)	Canaan
When (written)	C. 1450BC
Time frame	C. 1473 to 1450BC
Subject	The conquest and division of the Promised Land. Joshua (Israel's new leader) leads Israel to conquer the Promised land, then parcels out territories to the twelve tribes of Israel.
Comment	Joshua: Named after the leader Joshua, meaning "Yahweh is salvation."

Title	Judges
Who (author/s)	Samuel
What (about)	Deterioration and deliverance
Where (written)	Israel
When (written)	C. 1090
Time frame	C. 1450 to C. 1120BC
Subject	A recurring cycle of Israel's sin, oppression, and deliverance by regional leaders. Israel enters a cycle of turning from God, falling captive to oppressive nations, calling out to God, and being rescued by leaders God sends their way (called "judges").
Comment	Judges: Named for the leaders/deliverers who ruled Israel before the kings.

Title	Ruth
Who (author/s)	Samuel (According to the <i>Bava Batra</i> of the Talmud)
What (about)	Redemption
Where (written)	Israel
When (written)	C. 1090BC
Time frame	11 years of judges' rule
Subject	A story of loyalty, redemption, and the lineage of King David. Two widows lose everything, and find hope in Israel — which leads to the birth of the future King David, and ultimately Messiah. (See Matthew 1:5-17)
Comment	Ruth: Named for the Moabite heroine, meaning “friend” or “companion.”

Title	1 Samuel
Who (author/s)	Samuel; Gad; Nathan
What (about)	Transition
Where (written)	Israel
When (written)	C. 1077BC
Time frame	C. 1180 to 1077BC
Subject	The transition of Israel from a nation led by judges to a united kingdom under Saul and David. Israel demands a king, who turns out to be quite a disappointment.
Comment	1 Samuel: Named after the prophet Samuel (meaning “name of God” or “heard by God”).

Title	2 Samuel
Who (author/s)	Samuel; Gad; Nathan
What (about)	Unification
Where (written)	Israel
When (written)	C. 1040BC
Time frame	C. 1077 to 1040BC
Subject	The transition of Israel from a nation led by judges to a united kingdom under Saul and David. David, a man after God’s own heart, becomes king of Israel.
Comment	2 Samuel: Named after the prophet Samuel (meaning “name of God” or “heard by God”).

Title	1 Kings
Who (author/s)	Jeremiah
What (about)	Disruption
Where (written)	Judah and Egypt
When (written)	C. 580BC
Time frame	C. 1040 to 580BC
Subject	The reign of Solomon, the division of the kingdom into Israel and Judah, and the eventual fall of both nations. The kingdom of Israel has a time of peace and prosperity under King Solomon, but afterward splits, and the two lines of kings turn away from God.
Comment	1 Kings: Chronicles the monarchs of the United and Divided Kingdoms of Israel and Judah.

Title	2 Kings
Who (author/s)	Jeremiah
What (about)	Dispersion
Where (written)	Judah and Egypt
When (written)	C. 580BC
Time frame	C. 1040 to 580BC
Subject	The reign of Solomon, the division of the kingdom into Israel and Judah, and the eventual fall of both nations. Both kingdoms ignore God and his prophets, until they both fall captive to other world empires.
Comment	2 Kings: Chronicles the monarchs of the United and Divided Kingdoms of Israel and Judah.

Title	1 Chronicles
Who (author/s)	Ezra
What (about)	Israel's spiritual history
Where (written)	Possibly Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 460BC
Time frame	C. 1077 to 537BC (After 1 Chron. 9:44)
Subject	A retelling of Israel's history with a strong emphasis on worship and the Davidic line. This is a brief history of Israel from Adam to David, culminating with David commissioning the temple of God in Jerusalem.
Comment	1 Chronicles: "The events of the times" (from Latin translation)

Title	2 Chronicles
Who (author/s)	Ezra
What (about)	Israel's spiritual heritage
Where (written)	Possibly Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 460BC
Time frame	C. 1077 to 537BC
Subject	A retelling of Israel's history with a strong emphasis on worship and the Davidic line. David's son Solomon builds the temple, but after centuries of rejecting God, the Babylonians take the southern Israelites captive and destroy the temple.
Comment	2 Chronicles: "The events of the times" (from Latin translation)

Title	Ezra
Who (author/s)	Ezra
What (about)	Restoration
Where (written)	Possibly Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 460BC
Time frame	C. 537 to 467BC
Subject	The return of Jewish exiles from Babylon and the rebuilding of the temple in Jerusalem. A scribe named Ezra teaches the people to once again obey God’s laws.
Comment	Ezra: Named after the priest and scribe Ezra, meaning “help” or “helper.”

Title	Nehemiah
Who (author/s)	Nehemiah
What (about)	Reconstruction
Where (written)	Possibly Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 443BC
Time frame	C. 456 to 443BC
Subject	The city of Jerusalem is in bad shape, so Nehemiah rebuilds the wall around the city. The book focusses on both the rebuilding of Jerusalem's walls and a spiritual revival among the returned exiles.
Comment	Nehemiah: Named after the governor and leader Nehemiah, meaning "comforted by Yahweh."

Title	Esther
Who (author/s)	Mordecai
What (about)	Preservation
Where (written)	Shushan; Elam
When (written)	C. 474BC
Time frame	C. 484 to 474BC
Subject	Someone hatches a genocidal plot to bring about Israel's extinction, and Esther must face the emperor (putting her life on the line) to ask for help. The book details God's providential protection of the Jewish people in Persia.
Comment	

Division 3 Wisdom & Poetry

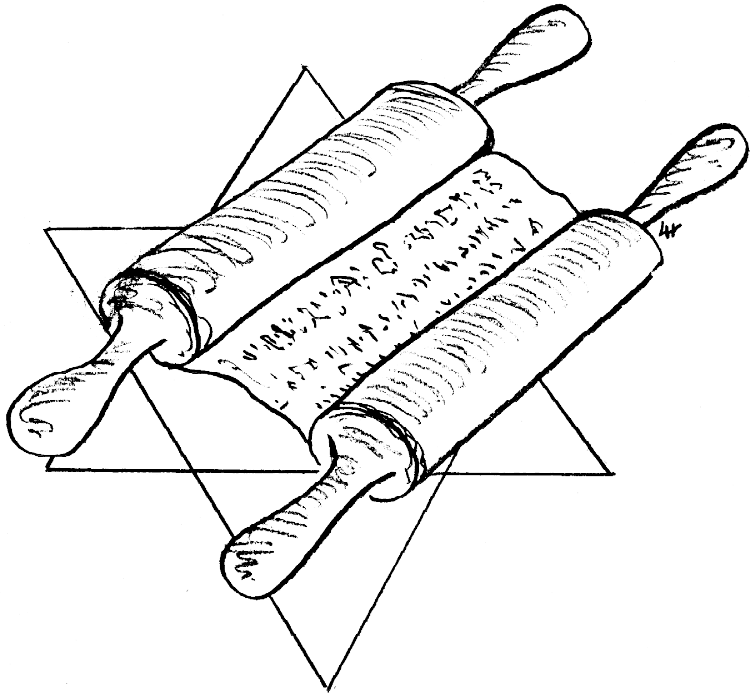
Job

Psalms

Proverbs

Ecclesiastes

Song of Solomon



Title	Job
Who (author/s)	Moses
What (about)	Blessings through suffering
Where (written)	In the Wilderness
When (written)	C. 1473BC
Time frame	Over 140 years from C. 1657BC
Subject	The problem of human suffering, faith, and God’s sovereign justice. Satan attacks a righteous man named Job, and Job and his ‘friends’ argue about why terrible things are happening to him. <i>“And the Lord turned the captivity of Job, when he prayed for his friends: also the Lord gave Job twice as much as he had before.” Job 42:1</i>
Comment	Job: Named after the central figure; the meaning can be interpreted as “persecuted” or “returning.”

Title	Psalms
Who (author/s)	David; Asaph; Sons of Korah; Solomon; Moses*
What (about)	Praise
Where (written)	Unknown
When (written)	C. 460BC
Time frame	Unknown
Subject	A collection of 150 prayers, songs, and poems (expressing the full spectrum of human emotion) that Israel sang or recited to God (and to each other). Likened to a hymnal for the ancient Israelites.
Comment	Psalms: “Songs” or “Praises” (from the Greek Septuagint).

*Plus: Ethan; Heman and $\frac{1}{3}$ are anonymous

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Title	Proverbs
Who (author/s)	Solomon; Agur; Lemuel
What (about)	Practical wisdom
Where (written)	Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 716BC
Time frame	BC - Unknown
Subject	A collection of sayings written to help people make wise decisions that bring about justice. Practical guidelines for living a wise, moral, and godly life.
Comment	Proverbs: “Wise sayings” or “maxims” (derived from the Latin Vulgate).

Title	Ecclesiastes
Who (author/s)	Solomon
What (about)	All is vanity apart from God
Where (written)	Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 1000BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	A philosophical exploration of the meaning of life — with a surprisingly nihilistic tone focussing on the meaninglessness of life without God and the true purpose found in revering Him..
Comment	Ecclesiastes: “Teacher” or “Preacher” (a Greek translation of the Hebrew word <i>Qohelet</i>).

Title	Song of Solomon
Who (author/s)	Traditionally attributed to Solomon
What (about)	Love and marriage
Where (written)	Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 1020BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	A love song (or collection of love songs) celebrating love, desire, and marriage. The book extols the beauty of the love for each other of Solomon and a Sulamitess in song. *AKA Songs, Canticles, Balades of Solomon or Canticle of Canticles
Comment	Song of Solomon (or Song of Songs): Means “the greatest of songs” (Greek <i>Aisma asmaton</i> , Latin <i>Canticum canticorum</i> .)

Division 4 The Prophets

Isaiah

Jeremiah

Lamentations

Ezekiel

Daniel

Hosea

Joel

Amos

Obadiah

Jonah

Micah

Nahum

Habakkuk

Zephaniah

Haggai

Zechariah

Malachi



Title	Isaiah
Who (author/s)	Isaiah Ben-amos
What (about)	Salvation
Where (written)	Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 732BC
Time frame	C. 778 to 732BC
Subject	Judgment on sin but glorious promises of the coming Messiah and the New Covenant. God sends the prophet Isaiah to warn Israel of future judgment — but also to tell them about a coming King and Servant who will “bear the sins of many.”
Comment	Isaiah: Named after the prophet, meaning “Yahweh is salvation.”

Title	Jeremiah
Who (author/s)	Jeremiah Ben-hilkiah
What (about)	Judgment
Where (written)	Judah; Egypt
When (written)	C. 580BC
Time frame	C. 647 to 580BC
Subject	God sends a prophet to warn Israel about the coming Babylonian captivity, but the people don't take the news very well. Cotains warnings of an impending Babylonian captivity and the promise of a new heart and covenant.
Comment	Jeremiah: Named after the prophet, meaning "Yahweh establishes."

Title	Lamentations
Who (author/s)	Jeremiah Ben-hilkiah
What (about)	Lament and hope
Where (written)	Near Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 607BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	A collection of dirges lamenting the fall of Jerusalem after the Babylonian attacks. Nevertheless, it contains hope-filled verses such as: “For the Lord will not cast off for ever ... He doth not afflict willingly nor grieve the children of men” (Lamentations 3:31-33).
Comment	Lamentations: “Laments” or “cries of grief” (referring to mourning Jerusalem).

Title	Ezekiel
Who (author/s)	Ezekiel Ben-buzi
What (about)	The glory of the Lord
Where (written)	Babylon
When (written)	C. 591BC
Time frame	C. 613 to 591BC
Subject	Judgment upon the rebellious nations but ultimate restoration of God's glory and his people. God chooses Ezekiel to speak for Him to Israel, to tell them the error of their ways and teach them justice
Comment	Ezekiel: Named after the prophet, meaning "God strengthens."

Title	Daniel
Who (author/s)	Daniel
What (about)	The sovereignty of God
Where (written)	Babylon
When (written)	C. 536BC
Time frame	C. 618 to 536BC
Subject	Daniel becomes a high-ranking wise man in the Babylonian and Persian empires, and has prophetic visions concerning Israel’s future, demonstrating God’s ultimate sovereignty over worldly empires and history.
Comment	Daniel: Named after the prophet, meaning “God is my judge.”

Title	Hosea
Who (author/s)	Hosea Ben-beeri
What (about)	Unfaithfulness
Where (written)	Region of Samaria
When (written)	C. 745BC
Time frame	C. 803 to 745BC
Subject	Hosea is told to marry a prostitute who leaves him, and he must bring her back, an analogy of God's enduring love for Israel and His wooing love for you and me.
Comment	Hosea: Named after the prophet, meaning "Salvation" or "deliverance"

Title	Joel
Who (author/s)	Joel Ben-pethuel
What (about)	The Day of the Lord
Where (written)	Judah
When (written)	C. 820BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	God sends a plague of locusts to Judge Israel, but his judgment on the surrounding nations is coming, too. Message: The coming Day of the Lord; calling people to repentance.
Comment	Joel: Named after the prophet, meaning “Yahweh is God”

Title	Amos
Who (author/s)	Amos
What (about)	Judgment
Where (written)	Judah
When (written)	C. 803BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	A shepherd named Amos preaches against the injustice of the Northern Kingdom of Israel. Message: A condemnation of social injustice, false worship, and national complacency. Compare James 5 (700 years later)
Comment	Amos: Named after the prophet, meaning “burden” or “carried”

Title	Obadiah
Who (author/s)	Obadiah (Also called Abdias)
What (about)	Righteous judgment
Where (written)	(Unknown)
When (written)	C. 607BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	A warning of judgment on the neighboring nation of Edom for their pride and for plundering Jerusalem.
Comment	Obadiah: Named after the prophet, meaning “Servant of Yahweh” or “worshipper of Yahweh.”

Title	Jonah
Who (author/s)	Jonah Ben-amittai
What (about)	God's grace
Where (written)	(Unknown)
When (written)	C. 844BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	A disobedient prophet runs from God, is swallowed by a great fish, miraculously rescued and then preaches God's message to the city of Nineveh. The story shows that God's mercy extends to all people.
Comment	Jonah: Named after the prophet, meaning "dove"

Title	Micah
Who (author/s)	Micah the Morashtite
What (about)	Divine judgment
Where (written)	Judah
When (written)	C. 716BC
Time frame	C. 777 to 716BC
Subject	Micah confronts the leaders of Israel and Judah regarding their injustice, and prophecies that one day the Lord himself will rule in perfect justice. <i>“He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?”</i> Micah 6:8
Comment	Micah: Named after the prophet, meaning “Who is like Yahweh?”

Title	Nahum
Who (author/s)	Nahum the Elkoshite
What (about)	Consolation
Where (written)	Judah
When (written)	Between C. 632 and 612BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	Nahum foretells of God's judgment on Nineveh, the capital of Assyria.
Comment	Nahum: Named after the prophet, meaning "Comfort" or "consolation."

Title	Habakkuk
Who (author/s)	Habakkuk or Habacuc
What (about)	Trusting
Where (written)	Judah
When (written)	C. 628Bc
Time frame	
Subject	Habakkuk pleads with God to stop the injustice and violence in Judah, but is surprised to find that God will use the even more violent Babylonians to do so (See Habakkuk 2:17). And yet, <i>“The Lord God is my strength and he will make my feet like hinds feet...”</i> Habakkuk 3:19.
Comment	Habakkuk: Named after the prophet, meaning “Embrace” or “clasping.”

Title	Zephaniah
Who (author/s)	Zephaniah Ben-cushi
What (about)	The “great day of the Lord”
Where (written)	Judah
When (written)	C. 648BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	Announcing the Day of the Lord, God warns that he will judge Israel and the surrounding nations, but also that he will restore them in peace and justice. <i>The Lord thy God in the midst of thee is mighty; he will save, he will rejoice over thee with joy; he will rest in his love, he will joy over thee with singing (Zephaniah 3:17).</i>
Comment	Zephaniah: Named after the prophet, meaning “Yahweh hides” or “treasured by Yahweh.”

Title	Haggai
Who (author/s)	Haggai ben-shealtiel
What (about)	Rebuilding the temple
Where (written)	The rebuilt Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 648BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	The people have abandoned the work of restoring God’s temple in Jerusalem, and so Haggai takes them to task with a direct appeal to the people to prioritize rebuilding the temple.
Comment	Haggai: Named after the prophet, meaning “Festive” or “born on a feast day.”

Title	Zechariah
Who (author/s)	Zechariah Ben-berechiah
What (about)	God's deliverance
Where (written)	The rebuilt Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 518BC
Time frame	C. 520 to 518BC
Subject	Zechariah calls Israel to return to God, and records prophetic visions that show what's happening behind the scenes. Zechariah's apocalyptic visions point to the future Messiah and the establishment of God's kingdom.
Comment	Zechariah: Named after the prophet, meaning "Yahweh remembers."

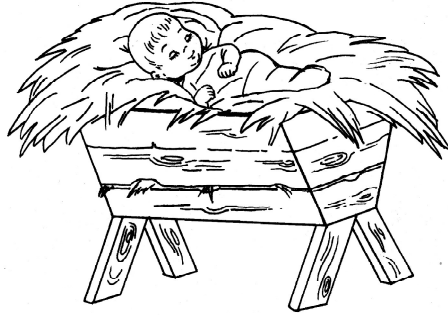
Title	Malachi or Malachias
Who (author/s)	Malachi (Jewish tradition says he was Ezra the scribe)
What (about)	Formalism rebuked
Where (written)	The rebuilt Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 443BC
Time frame	BC (Unknown)
Subject	A rebuke of religious apathy and a prophecy pointing ahead to the forerunner of the Messiah. God has been faithful to Israel, but they continue to live disconnected from him — so God sends Malachi to call them out.
Comment	Malachi: Named after the prophet, meaning “My messenger.”

Part 2

The New Testament (27 Books)

Division 1 The Gospels

Matthew
Mark
Luke
John



The word “Gospel” itself comes from a Greek word *euangelion*, which literally means “good news.”

These four Gospels share three factors that make them unique among the biblical narratives. First, they blend Old Testament stories with the story of Jesus. Second, they make claims about the identity of Jesus. And thirdly, they all present the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus as the pinnacle of both the Old and New Testaments.

Title	Matthew
Who (author/s)	Matthew
What (about)	The kingdom of God
Where (written)	Palestine
When (written)	C. AD41
Time frame	C. 2 to 33AD
Subject	An account of Jesus’ life, death, and resurrection, focusing on Jesus’ role as the true king of the Jews, consequently Matthew portrays Jesus as the long-awaited King, by heavily referencing the Old Testament.
Comment	Matthew: Named after the disciple and author, meaning “gift of Yahweh.”

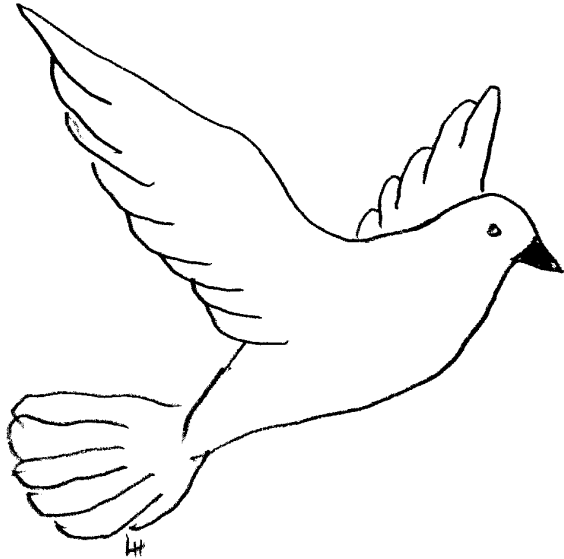
Title	Mark
Who (author/s)	Mark
What (about)	The Suffering Servant (<i>Compare Isa. 53</i>)
Where (written)	Rome
When (written)	C. 60 to 65AD
Time frame	C. 29-33 AD
Subject	This brief account of Jesus’ earthly ministry highlights Jesus’ authority and servanthood, focusing on His actions, authority, and miracles.
Comment	Mark: Named after the gospel writer John Mark; thought to mean “warlike” or “shining.”

Title	Luke
Who (author/s)	Dr. Luke
What (about)	The Perfect Man
Where (written)	Caesarea
When (written)	C. 56 to 68AD
Time frame	C. 3 to 33AD
Subject	Luke writes the most thorough account of Jesus' life, pulling together eyewitness testimonies to tell the full story of Jesus. He presents Jesus as the compassionate Saviour of all mankind, focusing on His humanity and grace. His narrative continues in the Book of Acts (qv).
Comment	Luke: Named after the physician and gospel writer; likely means "bringer of light" or "from Lucania."

Title	John
Who (author/s)	John the Apostle
What (about)	The Son of God
Where (written)	At or near Ephesus
When (written)	C. 98AD
Time frame	After the prologue, C. 29 to 33AD
Subject	John focuses on the deity of Jesus as the Son of God and the ultimate source of eternal life. John lists the true stories of signs and miracles with the hope that readers will believe in Jesus.
Comment	John: Named after the apostle and author; meaning “Yahweh is gracious.”

Division 2 Early Church History

Acts



The Gospel of Luke depicts the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus of Nazareth. Acts continues the story of Christianity, beginning with the ascension of Jesus, the mission from Jerusalem into the wider Mediterranean world and the ‘birth’ of the church.

Title	Acts (Also known as the Acts of the Apostles)
Who (author/s)	Dr. Luke
What (about)	The spread of the gospel
Where (written)	Rome
When (written)	C. 61AD
Time frame	C. 33 to 61AD
Subject	Jesus returns to the Father, the Holy Spirit comes to the church, and the gospel of Jesus spreads throughout the world. Narrates the ‘birth’ of the early church.
Comment	Acts (of the Apostles): Named for the “deeds” or “actions” of the early church and apostles and, in particular, the rôle of the Holy Spirit.

Division 3 Paul's Letters

Romans

1 & 2 Corinthians

Galatians

Ephesians

Philippians

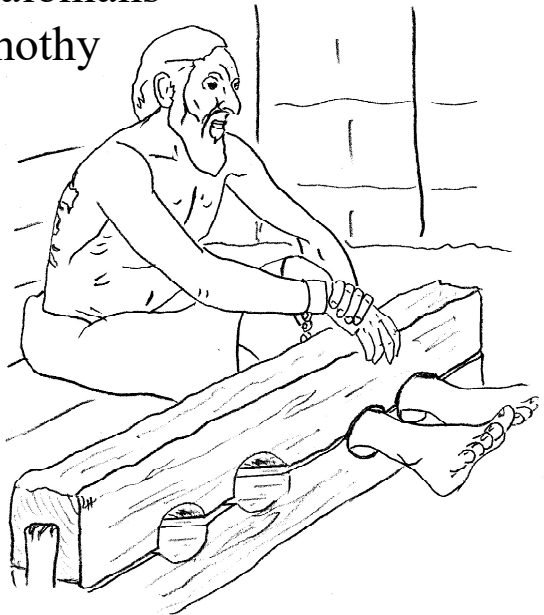
Colossians

1 & 2 Thessalonians

1, 2 & 3 Timothy

Titus

Philemon



Title	Romans
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	The righteousness of God
Where (written)	Corinth
When (written)	C. 56AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	This is is the most comprehensive theological explanation of the Gospel, sin, and salvation in the Holy Bible. Paul summarizes how the gospel of Jesus works in a letter to the churches at Rome, where he plans to visit.
Comment	Romans: Addressed to the church at Rome.

Title	1 Corinthians
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	Christian conduct
Where (written)	Ephesus
When (written)	C. 55AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	In 1 Corinthians, this his second letter to the Corinthians (as evidenced in 1 Corinthians 5:9), Paul writes a harsh but loving disciplinary letter to a fractured church in Corinth, and answers some questions that they've had about how Christians should behave.
Comment	1 & 2 Corinthians: Addressed to the church in the city of Corinth

Title	2 Corinthians
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	Paul's defense of his apostleship
Where (written)	Macedonia
When (written)	C. 55AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Paul writes a letter of reconciliation to the church at Corinth, and clears up some concerns that they have. It is also the defence of his apostolic authority and the nature of Christian ministry.
Comment	1 & 2 Corinthians: Addressed to the church in the city of Corinth

Title	Galatians
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	Freedom in Christ
Where (written)	Corinth or Syrian Antioch
When (written)	C. 50 to 52AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Paul hears that the Galatian churches have been lead to think that salvation comes from the law of Moses, and writes a (rather heated) letter telling them where the false teachers have it wrong so this letter becomes a defence of salvation by grace through faith alone, rather than by the works of the law.
Comment	Galatians: Addressed to the churches in the region of Galatia.

Title	Ephesians
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	Blessings in Christ
Where (written)	Rome
When (written)	C. 60 to 61AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Paul writes to the church at Ephesus about how to walk in grace, peace, and love, emphasising the identity of believers in Christ and the nature of the Church as His body.
Comment	Ephesians: Addressed to the church in the city of Ephesus.

Title	Philippians
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	The joy-filled life
Where (written)	Rome
When (written)	C. 60 to 61AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	An encouraging letter, centring on joy and the pursuit of Christ-like humility, to the church of Philippi from Paul, telling them how to have joy in Christ.
Comment	Philippians: Addressed to the church in the city of Philippi.

Title	Colossians
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	The supremacy and divinity of Christ
Where (written)	Rome
When (written)	C. 60 to 61AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Colossians was written by Paul to teach the Colossian church that Jesus is all they need to experience the fullness of God. The church had been deceived into thinking that they needed to add Jewish rituals, harsh treatment of their body, and mystical experiences to really know and experience God.
Comment	Colossians: Addressed to the church in the city of Colossae.

Title	1 Thessalonians
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	Concern for the church
Where (written)	Corinth
When (written)	C. 50AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Paul writes the church at Colossae a letter about who they are in Christ, and how to walk in Christ, giving encouragement and instruction on holy living and the return of Christ.
Comment	1 & 2 Thessalonians: Addressed to the church in the city of Thessalonica.

Title	2 Thessalonians
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	Living in hope
Where (written)	Corinth
When (written)	C. 51AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Paul has heard a good report on the church at Thessalonica, and encourages them to “excel still more” in faith, hope, and love, with clarification regarding the end times and encouragement to stand firm in the faith.
Comment	1 & 2 Thessalonians: Addressed to the church in the city of Thessalonica.

Title	1 Timothy
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	Instructions for a young disciple
Where (written)	Macedonia
When (written)	C. 61 to 64AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Paul gives his protégé, young Timothy, instruction on how to lead a church with sound teaching and a godly example.
Comment	1 & 2 Timothy: Addressed to the young pastor Timothy. ‘Timothy’ meaning “honoring God.”

Title	2 Timothy
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	A charge to faithful ministry
Where (written)	Rome
When (written)	C. 65AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Paul is nearing the end of his life, and encourages Timothy to continue preaching the word and gives a final, deeply personal charge to Timothy to remain faithful in ministry.
Comment	1 & 2 Timothy: Addressed to the young pastor Timothy. ‘Timothy’ meaning “honoring God.”

Title	Titus
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	A manual of conduct
Where (written)	Macedonia
When (written)	C. 61 to 64AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Advice to Titus on appointing elders and promoting sound doctrine, and how to lead orderly, counter-cultural churches on the island of Crete.
Comment	Titus: Addressed to the leader Titus, the name meaning “honorable” or “pleasing.”

Title	Philemon
Who (author/s)	Paul
What (about)	Forgiveness
Where (written)	Rome
When (written)	C. 60 to 61AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Paul strongly recommends that Philemon accept his runaway slave Onesimus as a brother in Christ, and not as a slave. Onesimus was a common name given to a slave, for it means “useful.” “I am appealing to you for my child, Onesimus, whose father I have become during my imprisonment” Philemon 10.
Comment	Philemon: Addressed to the fellow believer Philemon, meaning “useful” or “affectionate.”

Division 4 General Epistles

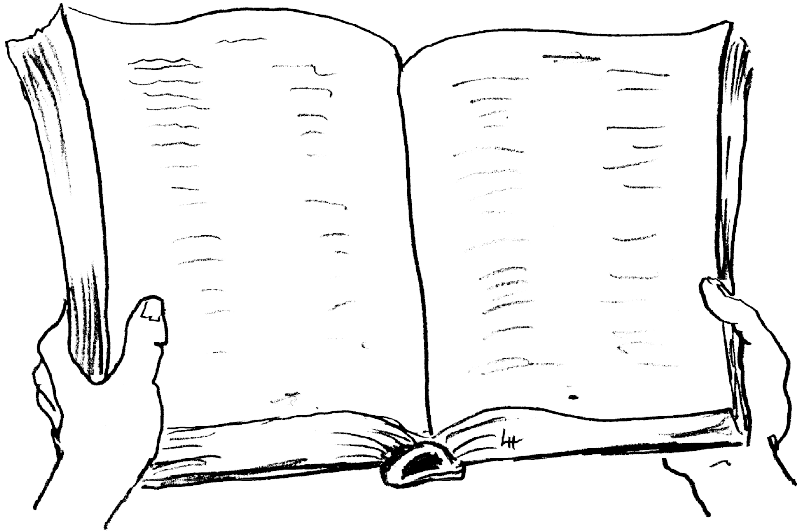
Hebrews

James

1 & 2 Peter

1, 2 & 3 John

Jude



Title	Hebrews
Who (author/s)	Paul (Sometimes listed as anonymous)
What (about)	The superiority of Christ
Where (written)	Rome
When (written)	C. 61AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Firstly, a letter encouraging Christians to cling to Christ despite persecution, because he is greater. Secondly, an argument demonstrating the supremacy of Jesus Christ over the Old Covenant and angels.
Comment	Hebrews: A letter addressed to Jewish-Christian believers.

Title	James
Who (author/s)	James the brother of Jesus
What (about)	Genuine faith
Where (written)	Jerusalem
When (written)	C. 62AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Practical advice on living a genuine faith through righteous works and speech, thereby demonstrating their faith in action. James is the English translation of the Hebrew name <i>Ya'aqov</i> (Jacob)
Comment	James: Addressed to the “twelve tribes scattered abroad”, attributed to James, meaning “supplanter.”

Title	1 Peter
Who (author/s)	Peter
What (about)	Responding to suffering
Where (written)	Babylon (probably a reference to Rome)
When (written)	C. 62 to 64AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Peter writes to Christians who are being persecuted for their faith to remain steadfast, encouraging them to testify to the truth and live accordingly.
Comment	1 & 2 Peter: Addressed to the broader church, attributed to the Apostle Peter (meaning “stone”).

Title	2 Peter
Who (author/s)	Peter
What (about)	Responding to suffering
Where (written)	Babylon (probably a reference to Rome)
When (written)	C. 64AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	Peter writes a letter reminding Christians about the truth of Jesus, and warning them that false teachers will come. He encourages the believers to grow in the knowledge of Christ.
Comment	1 & 2 Peter: Addressed to the broader church, attributed to the Apostle Peter (meaning “stone”).

Title	1 John
Who (author/s)	John
What (about)	Fellowship with God
Where (written)	At or near Ephesus
When (written)	C. 98 AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	John writes a letter to Christians about keeping Jesus' commands, loving one another, and important things they should know. The letter contains assurances of salvation, emphasizing the love of God and obedience to God.
Comment	1, 2 & 3 John: Written by Apostle John before he was banished to Patmos

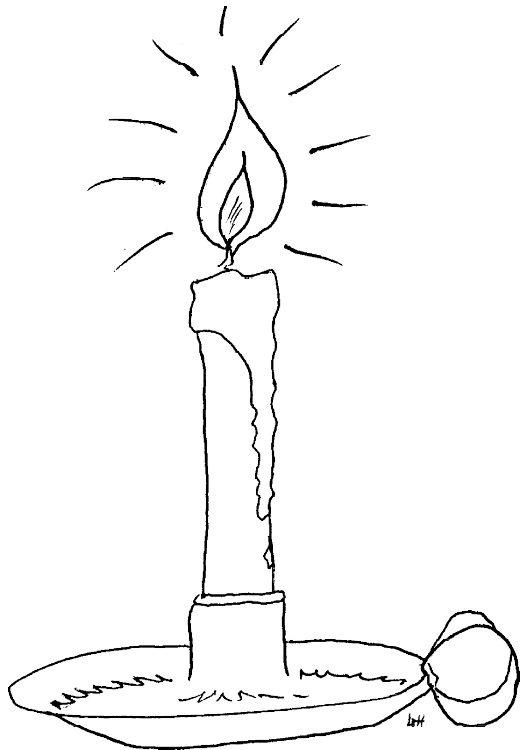
Title	2 John
Who (author/s)	John
What (about)	Christian discernment
Where (written)	At or near Ephesus
When (written)	C. 98 AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	John writes a very brief letter about walking in truth, love, and obedience with a warning against entertaining false teachers.
Comment	1, 2 & 3 John: Written by Apostle John before he was banished to Patmos

Title	3 John
Who (author/s)	John
What (about)	Christian hospitality
Where (written)	At or near Ephesus
When (written)	C. 98 AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	John writes an even shorter letter about Christian fellowship and a commendation of hospitality in the church.
Comment	1, 2 & 3 John: Written by Apostle John before he was banished to Patmos

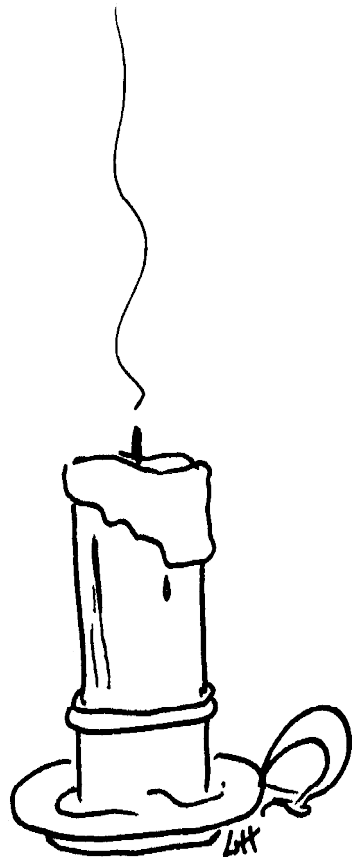
Title	Jude
Who (author/s)	Jude (Jesus' brother)
What (about)	Contending for the faith
Where (written)	Possibly Palestine
When (written)	C. 65AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	A letter encouraging Christians to contend for the faith, even though ungodly persons have crept in unnoticed.
Comment	Jude, Judah or Judas means "praised." (Not to be confused with Judas Iscariot.)

Division 5 Prophecy

Revelation



Title	Revelation
Who (author/s)	John
What (about)	The unveiling of Jesus Christ
Where (written)	Patmos
When (written)	C. 96AD
Time frame	AD (Unknown)
Subject	An apocalyptic vision of the end times, the triumph of Christ over evil, and the ultimate restoration of creation. John sees visions of things that have been, things that are, and things that are yet to come.
Comment	Revelation: “Uncovering” or “revealing” (a translation of the Greek word <i>Apokalypsis</i>).



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